

## REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claim 14 is amended, the specification is amended, and new Figure 8 is added. No new matter is added. Accordingly, claims 1, 3-5, 7-14, and 16-25, and 27-39 are pending and under consideration.

### Objection to the Drawings Under 37 CFR 1.83(a)

The Office Action objects to the drawings under CFR 1.83(a) which states the drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Applicant adds Figure 8 and further amends paragraph [0034] of the specification to overcome this rejection. No new matter is added.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the objection to the drawings is respectfully requested.

### Rejection of Claims 30-39 Under U.S.C. §112, First Paragraph

The Office Action rejects claims 30-39 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicant adds Figure 8 and further amend paragraphs [0019] and [0034] of the specification to overcome this rejection. No new matter is added.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

### Rejection of Claims 14, 24 and 30-39 Under 35 U.S.C. §112, Second Paragraph

The Office Action rejects claims 14, 24 and 30-39 under §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicant adds Figure 8, amends paragraphs [0019] and [0034] of the specification, and amends claim 14 to overcome the rejection of claims 14 and 30-39. No new matter is added.

With respect to claim 24, the Office Action does not provide any basis for rejecting claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. §112. Therefore, the rejection of claim 24 appears to be a typographical error and is respectfully traversed.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 10, 27-31, and 38 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 10, 27-31, and 38 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,684,456 issued to Lee in view of US. Patent 4,853,750 issued to Murata et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Murata"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Office Action notes that Lee does not show a locking protrusion and guide slot.

Lee and Murata, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "a pressure device disposed at the hinge body to press the hinge cam;...the pressure device comprises a pusher disposed in the housing chamber, that protrudes from the housing chamber, and a spring disposed within the housing chamber to press the pusher; the pusher comprises a locking protrusion; the hinge body is provided with a guide slot; and the locking protrusion is inserted into the guide slot, and prevents the release of the pusher from the hinge body; wherein the pusher moves upward and downward within the guide slot," as recited in claim 1.

In the present invention, the cover is slowly opened or closed and the pressing force between the hinge cam and the pusher is gradually increased or reduced so that a load cannot occur. Even if Murata's cam surface 507 with protruding guide pieces 506 slideably engaging Murata's sliding slots 503 were combined with Lee's configuration, it is impossible to implement the locking protrusion of the pusher as recited in claim 1. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 1 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claims 3, 4, 9, and 10 depend from claim 1 and include all of the features of claim 1. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 3, 4, 9, and 10 are also patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Lee and Murata, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "a pressure device disposed at the hinge body to press the hinge cam, said pressure device comprising: a pusher comprising a guide member, disposed in the housing chamber; and a spring disposed in the housing chamber to press the pusher, wherein the hinge body is provided with a receiving member corresponding to the guide member to guide a movement of the pusher," as recited in claim 27.

In item 9 on page 5, the Office Action notes that Lee and Murata do not disclose this feature. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 27 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claims 28-31 and 38 depend from claim 27 and include all of the features of claim 27. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 28-31 and 38 are patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claim 5 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee and Murata, and further in view of U.S. Patent 4,730,364 issued to Tat-Kee. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Lee, Murata, and Tat-Kee, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "a pressure device disposed at the hinge body to press the hinge cam;...the pressure device comprises a pusher disposed in the housing chamber, that protrudes from the housing chamber, and a spring disposed within the housing chamber to press the pusher; the pusher comprises a locking protrusion; the hinge body is provided with a guide slot; and the locking protrusion is inserted into the guide slot, and prevents the release of the pusher from the hinge body; wherein the pusher moves upward and downward within the guide slot," as recited in claim 1.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 1 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claim 5 depends from 1 and includes all of the features of claim 1. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 5 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 7, 8, 32, and 33 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 7, 8, 32, and 33 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee and Murata, and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,012,714 issued to Worley et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Worley"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Lee, Murata, and Worley, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "a pressure device disposed at the hinge body to press the hinge cam;...the pressure device comprises a pusher disposed in the housing chamber, that protrudes from the housing chamber, and a spring disposed within the housing chamber to press the pusher; the pusher comprises a locking protrusion; the hinge body is provided with a guide slot; and the

locking protrusion is inserted into the guide slot, and prevents the release of the pusher from the hinge body; wherein the pusher moves upward and downward within the guide slot,” as recited in claim 1.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 1 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claims 7 and 8 depends from claim 1 and include all of the features of claim 1. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 7 and 8 are patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Similarly, Lee, Murata, and Worley, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, “a pressure device disposed at the hinge body to press the hinge cam, said pressure device comprising: a pusher comprising a guide member, disposed in the housing chamber; and a spring disposed in the housing chamber to press the pusher, wherein the hinge body is provided with a receiving member corresponding to the guide member to guide a movement of the pusher,” as recited in claim 27.

Claims 32 and 33 depend from claim 27 and include all of the features of claim 27. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 32 and 33 are patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Accordingly, the withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 11-13, 16, 17, 21-23, 25, 34-36, and 39 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 11-13, 16, 17, 21-23, 25, 34-36, and 39 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of Worley. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Lee and Worley, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, “the hinge body comprises a first protrusion, to limit an amount the hinge body moves into the opening in the main body,” as recited in claim 11.

In item 10 on page 6, the Office Action notes that Lee does not disclose this feature. As discussed above, the Office Action appears to assert that Worley teaches a hinge body (flange 835) having a first protrusion (top of flange 835) preventing supporting brackets from entering the coupling hole. However, Figures 8J and 8L show a crossbeam 823, which limits the entry of the flange 835 into a hole in bezel 1101 as shown in Figure 11 of Worley. Crossbeam 823 is not a protrusion. Accordingly, Worley does not disclose “a first protrusion” as recited in claim 11.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 11 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claims 12, 13, 16, 17, 21-23, and 25 depend from claim 11 and include all of the features of claim 11. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 12, 13, 16, 17, 21-23, and 25 are also patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Similarly, Lee and Worley, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "one of the hinge body and the hinge cam comprises a first protrusion, to limit an amount the one of the hinge body and the hinge cam moves into an opening in the main body," as recited in claim 34. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 34 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claims 35-37 and 39 depend from claim 34 and include all of the features of claim 34. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 35-37 and 39 are also patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Accordingly, the withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claim 14 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claim 14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee and Worley, and further in view of U.S. Patent 5,551,125 issued to Adams. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Lee, Worley, and Adams, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "a first protrusion is provided on the hinge cam to limit an amount the hinge body moves into the opening in the main body," as recited in claim 14. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 14 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Accordingly, the withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 18-20 and 37 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 18-20 and 37 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee and Worley, and further in view of Murata. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Lee, Worley, and Murata, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "the hinge body comprises a first protrusion, to limit an amount the hinge body moves into the opening in the main body," as recited in claim 11. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 11 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claims 18-20 depend from claim 11 and include all of the features of claim 11. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 18-20 are patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Lee, Worley, and Murata, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "one of the hinge body and the hinge cam comprises a first protrusion, to limit an amount the one of the hinge body and the hinge cam moves into an opening in the main body," as recited in claim 34. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 34 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claim 37 depends from claim 34 and includes all of the features of claim 34. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 34 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claim 24 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee and Worley, and further in view of Tat-Kee. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Lee, Worley, and Tat-Kee, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "the hinge body comprises a first protrusion, to limit an amount the hinge body moves into the opening in the main body," as recited in claim 11. Tat-Kee does not cure the deficiencies of Lee and Worley discussed above. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 11 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claim 24 depends from claim 11 and includes all of the features of claim 11. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 24 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Summary

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-14, and 16-25, and 27-39 are pending and under consideration. It is respectfully submitted that none of the references taken alone or in combination disclose the present claimed invention.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

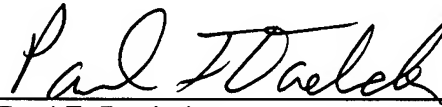
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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